WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising micronized fenofibrate, a surfactant and a binding cellulose derivative as a solubilization adjuvant, wherein said composition contains an amount of fenofibrate greater than or equal to 60% by weight.

2. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binding cellulose derivative, which is a solubilization adjuvant, is hydroxypropylmethylcellulose.

3. The composition as claimed in claim 2, wherein the hydroxypropylmethylcellulose has an apparent viscosity of between about 2.4 and 18 cP.

4. The composition as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydroxypropylmethylcellulose has an apparent viscosity of between about 2.4 and 3.6 cP.

5. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said composition contains an amount of fenofibrate greater than or equal to 70% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

6. The composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein said composition contains an amount of fenofibrate greater than or equal to 75% by weight relative to the weight of the composition.

7. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene 20 sorbitan monooleate, Montane® 20, sucrose stearate and sodium lauryl sulfate.

8. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surfactant represents between about 1 and 10% by weight relative to the weight of the fenofibrate.

9. The composition as claimed in claim 8, wherein the surfactant represents between 3 and 5% by weight relative to the weight of the fenofibrate.

10. The composition as claimed in claim 2, further comprising a fenofibrate/HPMC mass ratio between 5/1 and 15/1.

11. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binding cellulose derivative represents between about 2 and 15% by weight of the composition.

12. The composition as claimed in claim 11, wherein the binding cellulose derivative represents between about 5 and 12% by weight of the composition.

13. The composition as claimed in claim1, wherein said composition further contains at least one excipient.

14. The composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the excipient is a diluent.

15. The composition as claimed in claim 14, wherein the diluent is lactose.

16. The composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the excipient is an antifoaming agent.

17. The composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the antifoaming agent is α-(trimethylsilyl)-γ-methylpoly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] or a mixture of α-(trimethylsilyl)-γ-methylpoly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] with silicon dioxide.

18. The composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the excipient is a lubricant.

19. The composition as claimed in claim 18, wherein the lubricant is talc or colloidal silicon dioxide.

20. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean size of the fenofibrate particles is less than 15 μm.

21. The composition as claimed in claim 20, wherein the mean size of the fenofibrate particles is less than 8 μm.

22. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said composition is in the form of granules comprising:

(a) a neutral core; and

(b) an active layer, which surrounds the neutral core;

wherein said neutral core may include lactose, mannitol, a mixture of sucrose and starch or any other acceptable sugar, and wherein said active layer comprises the micronized fenofibrate, the surfactant and the binding cellulose derivative.

23. The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said composition has a dissolution profile of less than 10% at 5 minutes and more than 80% at 20 minutes according

to the European Pharmacopoeia in a dissolution medium constituted by water with .025 M sodium lauryl sulfate.

24. A method for preparing the composition as claimed in claim 22, wherein said granules are prepared by assembly on the neutral core, by spraying an aqueous suspension containing the surfactant, the solubilized binding cellulose derivative and the micronized fenofibrate in suspension.

25. An immediate release fenofibrate formulation comprising micronized fenofibrate and a binding cellulose derivative wherein said formulation has a dissolution profile of less than 10% at 5 minutes and more than 80% at 20 minutes according to the European Pharmacopoeia in a dissolution medium constituted by water with .025 M sodium lauryl sulfate.

26. The immediate release formulation according to claim 25, wherein said formulation has a dissolution profile of less than about 5% at 5 minutes and more than about 90% at 20 minutes.

27. An immediate release fenofibrate composition comprising:

(a) a neutral core;

(b) an active layer, which surrounds the core; and

(c) an outer layer;

wherein said active layer comprises micronized fenofibrate, a surfactant and a binding cellulose derivative; and wherein said formulation has a dissolution profile of less than 10%

at 5 minutes and more than 80% at 20 minutes according to the European Pharmacopoeia in a dissolution medium constituted by water with .025 M sodium lauryl sulfate.

28. The immediate release formulation of claim 27, wherein said formulation comprises less than 20% by weight of the neutral core; more than 60% by weight of the micronized fenofibrate; less than 20% by weight of binding cellulose derivative and more than 3% by weight of the surfactant.

29. The composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the outer layer comprises a hydrosoluble binder.

30. The composition as claimed in claim 29, wherein the hydrosoluble binder of the outer layer is HPMC.

31. The composition as claimed in claim 30, wherein hydroxypropylmethylcellulose is chosen among hydroxypropylmethylcellulose having an apparent viscosity of 3 cP or 6 cP or 15 cP or a mixture thereof.

32. The composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the outer layer further comprises talc.

33. The composition as claimed in claim 32, wherein the outer layer comprises a HMPC/talc mass ratio between 1/1 and 5/1.

34. A method of reducing food effect when treating hypertriglyceridemias in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the composition according to claim 1.

35. A method of reducing food effect when treating hypercholesterolemias in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the composition according to claim 1.

36. A method of reducing food effect when treating hyperlipidemias in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the composition according to claim 1.

37. The method according to claim 34, wherein said patient is fed a high fat containing meal and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

38. The method according to claim 34, wherein said patient is fed a at least 800-1000 calories 50% of which are from fat and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

39. The method according to claim 34, wherein said patient is fed a therapeutic lifestyle change diet and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

40. The method according to claim 35 wherein said patient is fed a high fat containing meal and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

41. The method according to claim 35, wherein said patient is fed a at least 800-1000 calories 50% of which are from fat and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

42. The method according to claim 35, wherein said patient is fed a therapeutic lifestyle change diet and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

43. The method according to claim 36, wherein said patient is fed a high fat containing meal and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

44. The method according to claim 36, wherein said patient is fed a at least 800-1000 calories 50% of which are from fat and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.

45. The method according to claim 36, wherein said patient is fed a therapeutic lifestyle change diet and the bioavailability of fenofibrate in said patient is equivalent to said patient when fasted.